

## The Times-Dispatch

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SATURDAY, MAY 3, 1913.

## ARE YOU SLAVE OR SOVEREIGN?

After to-day you must belong to one of two classes.

You will be a citizen or merely a member of that heterogeneous class composed of aliens, children, convicts, idiots, illiterates and lunatics.

If you possess the right to vote you will be upon the former side of the line; if not, on the latter.

If you have not qualified as a citizen and secured the power of suffrage, pay your poll tax to-day. This is the last day. If you do not qualify to-day, you are barred from the power of citizenship for the remainder of the year. A man without a ballot is a man without a voice in the government under which he lives and under which his property rights and his liberties should be protected.

If you do not qualify to-day, you cannot vote for city and State officers who are to be elected this year or for members of the House of Delegates. The members of that body will either accelerate or retard the progress of your State and your community. If you are too indifferent to qualify to vote, you must hereafter remain silent as to what your government has failed to accomplish. A man without a vote is a man who has no right to kick and whose kick is never respected.

If your taxes go higher and higher and become more and more unjust and unfair and inequitable, it will be due largely to the fact that the average voter was too indifferent to qualify himself to elect efficient men to make tax laws.

Are you ruler or ruled? To-day decides.

## HE SAW JEFFERSON.

The last man who saw the face of Washington died a few months ago in the national capital. As a very small boy he looked into the sarcophagus of the Father of his Country upon the last occasion when it was necessary to open it. There lives to-day a man who once beheld the living Thomas Jefferson. He is Judge Thomas J. C. Fagg, former member of the Missouri Supreme Court, and a distinguished guest at the dedication of the Jefferson Memorial in St. Louis this week. He is probably the only man alive who saw the Sage of Monticello. He was born on a plantation near Mr. Jefferson's famous estate, and relates that he clearly remembers a visit which was made to his father's home by the author of the Declaration of Independence.

Here is Judge Fagg's story of the incident: "Our home place, Taintons, was across a small stream from Monticello. One day Mr. Jefferson came to our house in a big French landau with his nephew, Thomas Jefferson Randolph, and said to my father: 'I've been looking over to your place through my spyglass, as I do every day, to see what you were going to have for dinner. When I saw it was to be hog jowls and turnip greens, I told Jeff, my nephew here, to have the pig hitched up.' He added that he was in favor of having turnip greens made legal tender."

Doubtless the vague memory of the very small boy was not allowed to fade by his elders, for he was but four years old when Jefferson died. That he saw him and heard his voice and felt the touch of his hand are more probable than that he really remembered these things. The venerable Virginian was "an object of marked consideration" at the St. Louis celebration, the Post-Dispatch informs us, adding that "it is said that Judge Fagg, imbibing his politics from the very fountainhead of Monticello, has been a stalwart Republican most of his life, but there have been genuine Jeffersonian Republicans as well as Democrats." The last man who saw the living Jefferson has lived long enough to see Jeffersonian Democracy take on a new lease of life.

## THE OLDER ORDER CHANGING.

When the history of the last sixteen years of Republicanism is written it will be largely a chronicle of the exploitation of the government for selfish personal and special ends. The monster trusts of the country boldly clothed their agents in senatorial togas and filled the House with those who wore openly and shamelessly the livery of the special interests. Who can catalogue the Republicans in both branches of Congress whose personal financial welfare was firmly bound up with that of the great interests whose representatives they were? Who can forget Warren, of Wyoming, seeking protection for his wool, Scott, of West Virginia, for his glassware, Guggenheim, for his metals, and Lippitt, for his cotton goods? These men were guarding their own money-bags. They were looking out for No. 1.

The Republicans, long hardened to this former common congressional practice, thought that when the Democrats came into power they would do likewise. Their disappointment has not been complete, but it has been shocking. When, in the debate this week, it was thrown up to Oscar Underwood, the Democratic House leader, that he is personally interested in the pig iron

industry in Alabama, he showed that in the bill, which he himself framed, the duty on pig iron has been cut 50 per cent. "If I could not represent my constituents and at the same time represent the people of the United States without involving myself in a question of feeling that I had to be a special pleader for interests that happen to be located in my district, I would be unworthy to occupy the position I hold in this House and unworthy to hold a commission from the great Democratic party of this country. I contend that when representatives of the American people stand in this House and exercise the power to tax the people of this country and lay on their backs burdens of taxation, at least it is not becoming to display a selfish interest in these matters," said Mr. Underwood.

Moreover, he must have brought trooping before the Republicans present memories of many a Senator and many a Representative of that party when he said: "The time has passed when the laws of this country shall be written for special interests, when men may come to this Congress and ask for legislation that shall convert the dollar from the pockets of the American people into their own pockets, that they may grow rich as the results of that legislation." The Archbishops of national lawmaking must go back to their cubby holes. The old way has passed. The Democratic party must live up to its promises, without regard to the interests of individuals or industries. The common weal is the motor of the new order.

## UNJUST TAXATION DRIVING CAPITAL FROM VIRGINIA.

Person County, N. C., is separated from Halifax County, Va., only by the thin State boundary line. Yet in the Virginia county, on the same stock and on the same amount of business as in the North Carolina county, it costs \$34.50 in taxes to do business, whereas in the North Carolina county it costs but \$8.

Evidence of this gross discrimination is supplied to The Times-Dispatch in a comparison compiled by S. M. Torian, president of the Torian-Tuck Company, of Virginia. He writes: "We are engaged in the mercantile business in this town, and have a branch store in Person County, N. C. Last year we paid to the sheriff of Person County \$8, which covered all taxes for State, county and district on a stock of goods valued at \$1,000 and doing an annual business of about \$4,000." A firm doing the same amount of business in Halifax County, Va., and having the same amount of capital invested, paid last year as follows:

Merchants' taxes upon \$1,000, at \$12.00 ..... \$12.00  
State license taxes on purchases amounting to \$4,000, at 15 cts. per \$100 ..... 6.00  
Tobacco license ..... 15.00  
Commissioner's fees on two licenses (tobacco and merchandise) ..... 1.50  
Total ..... \$34.50

The taxes paid in North Carolina by the Torian-Tuck Company included all taxes and licenses except on cigarettes, which it did not sell.

"In Virginia it costs \$34.50 taxes and licenses to do the same amount of business that can be done in North Carolina for \$8. Doesn't this show that there is something radically wrong with our system of taxation in Virginia and that we are driving capital from our State?" inquires Mr. Torian. We think it does, and the worst part of it is that there are dozens of like comparisons in other fields of taxation that can be heaped up to make the case even clearer against our inequitable tax system. It may be that North Carolina's taxes are too low and that injustice and inequality exist in its system, but it is true beyond question that Virginia exacts outrageously excessive tribute from all classes of taxpayers.

On the same stock and on the same amount of business done it costs \$26.50 more to do business in Virginia than it does in North Carolina. Halifax County, Va., has 40,944 inhabitants; Person County, N. C., has 16,685. Each State has the same number of counties, and North Carolina has but 144,675 more population than Virginia. North Carolina has a population of 45.3 to the square mile, while Virginia has 51.2 to the same area. When these facts are considered, how can the wide variance in taxation be justified?

Virginia's inefficient system of taxation is driving capital from its borders. Add to the heavy taxation of merchants the double tax on mortgages, the tax on savings deposits and the excessive tax on intangibles, and there is abounding cumulative evidence of the bitter truth that capital is being expelled from the Old Dominion by unjust and inequitable taxation. The investor and the business man who would come here to engage in lawful business are turned away at the very doors of the Commonwealth.

## A GUIDEBOOK FOR THE TEACHER OF HOUSEKEEPING.

"To make housekeeping an inspiring profession, instead of drudgery, to make the daily work in the home of fascinating interest, instead of monotonous labor; to make housekeeping easier and simpler by utilizing modern science in the home; to make the household money go further; that the higher things of life may be included; to preserve and increase health, and thereby promote happiness and prosperity; to develop the children—mentally, morally and physically—to their finest possibilities; to effect the conservation and improvement of the American home; to raise ideals of American home-making."

Such are the very practical and laudable aims of the movement to teach home economics in the public schools. Domestic science is already taught to a commendable extent in the schools of the Old Dominion, as the school fairs evidence with their wonderful exhibits of jars of crystal jellies, their cans of luscious tomatoes, their bulging bottles of pickles, their crisp and delicious pies, and their golden cakes—all made by school

girls under competent instruction. Much more remains to be done here in the teaching of household and manual arts in the rural schools. The Harrisonburg Normal and Industrial School recognizes this condition in its most recent bulletin, which is really a little manual of domestic knowledge of the most practical and helpful sort. It was written by Miss Itha C. Scott, Supervisor of Rural School Work, and was compiled with special reference to the schools of Rockingham County. The suggestions made will, however, be of value in all schools, and The Times-Dispatch trusts that the pamphlet will have the widest circulation in Virginia.

The first part of the manual is devoted to the measurements used in the kitchen and to recipes, accompanied by suggestions to the teacher concerning the kinds, composition, food value and preparation of meats, vegetables, cereals and fruits, etc. A good test for fresh eggs is included. Dressings, salads, pie, preserves, canning, pickles and beverages are also touched upon. Then there are brief and understandable instructions for table setting, placing dishes, serving, the cleaning of the dining-room and table after a meal, and a list of the equipment necessary to good housekeeping. An outline of a course on sewing, with references to free information on the subject, follows. Then there are instructions as to manual arts, in which we are told how to make honeysuckle baskets, mats, stools, bookracks and wastebaskets.

It is an immensely practical bulletin. It is just to the point. Every rural school should have several copies of it, not only for use in its domestic science work, if it has any, but also for the perusal of present and future country housekeepers who want to know what to cook, how to cook it and how to serve it. Let us have more good housekeeping taught in the schools, so that we have better housekeepers everywhere—and let us have more educational bulletins like Miss Scott's.

## A TARIFF EPITAPHIUM.

More than a year ago The Times-Dispatch excavated from the Charlotte, N. C., Chronicle and reprinted this purple social paragraph concerning a beautiful daughter of the Old North State.

The bride is a woman of wondrous fascination and remarkable attractiveness, for with manner as enchanting as the wand of a siren and a disposition as sweet as the odors of flowers and spirits as joyous as the carolings of birds and mind as brilliant as those glittering tresses that adorn the brow of Winter, and with heart as pure as dewdrops trembling in a cluster of violets, she will make the home of her husband a paradise of enchantment like the lovely home of her girlhood, where the heaven-sent harp of marriage, with its chords of love and devotion and fond endearments, sent forth the sweetest strains of felicity that ever thrilled the senses with the rhythmic pulsings of ecstatic rapture.

No other newspaper apparently thought it worthy of reproduction, until a twelvemonth after it suddenly appears almost simultaneously in the Boston Globe and the Springfield Republican, at the other end of the earth.

Cast upon the seas of journalism, it has come to the surface again after many days, but the tragedy is that it is credited to the Charlottesville, Ky., Chronicle. There is no such place, in fact, the Massachusetts newspapers do not seem ever to have heard of Charlotte, N. C., and its mythical Mecklenburg Declaration of Independence. If that place would base its claim to recognition upon such gems of purest ray serene as the epitaphium here quoted it would deserve better of the republic. Let its proud boast hereafter be of its literature, and not of its history.

Dr. Friedman's tuberculosis serum sounds more like a turtle story every day.

## This is from the "City of Denver."

A law has lately been adopted in France which requires all towns of 10,000 or more population to prepare and adopt a general plan for improvement and extension. This shall "define the position of public squares, gardens, parks and open spaces, shall fix the width of roads, their direction, the manner of construction of the houses, and, in general, shall establish the proper development of the town upon hygienic and artistic lines." The plan must be subject to public criticism not less than one year before its adoption, but when once approved, it must remain in force for thirty years.

Richmond is a town of more than 100,000 inhabitants. That's all.

## This dramatic criticism lately appeared in the Greenville (S. C.) News:

The choruses were unusually good in most instances, the members tripping the light fantastic with grace and attractiveness, displaying xxxtf grandadmbt, zdgshnnakghtntmhyhoxseadmbt.

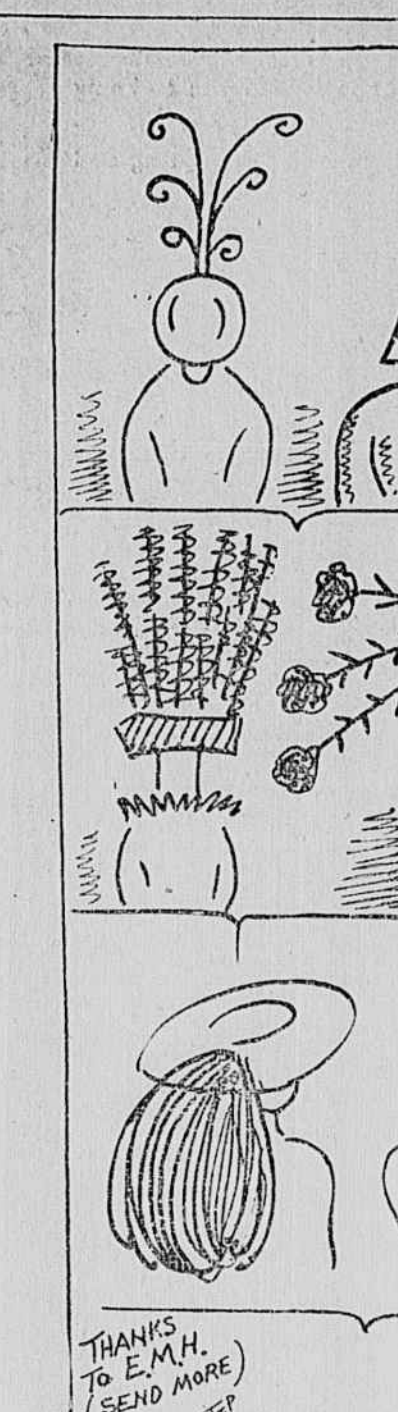
We are compelled to agree with the Chicago Tribune that here was "considerable disclosure."

## Abe Martin

While carrying a heavy stove down the steep, dark, narrow back stairway of her home, Mrs. Martin, of the city, had tripped and fallen. Her daughter, who was carrying a pink organdie skirt, was walking with a late spring, but very little has been given to the

## "YOU BET THEY ARE"

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THANKS TO E.M.H. (SEND MORE) TEP

## On the Spur of the Moment

By Roy K. Moulton

## The Portly Man.

I tell you when a fellow's fat his friends all have a notion that they've got a call to criticize. They pull a very nasty sigh and say he's surely going to die. If he don't take some exercise.

They tell him he is gaining fast. He's bigger, much this week than last. And all that sort of cheering news. They tell him he's a lazy lout. And on his way to suffer gout.

So personal are all their views. In theatres the folks behind. To spoil their chance to see the show. When on the car he's got the sand. To take a seat while women stand. They label him the "hog." You know.

And when he goes to buy a suit. The tailor says: "You big fatboob. You'll pay just twice what others pay."

When he walks by, folks cry aloud: "Oh, my, there goes a fine fellow. Must be some side show here to-day."

But still, when all is said and done, No matter if he weighs a ton, No vain regrets will he allow. He thinks that every skinny cuss Is knockin' cause he's envious. The fat man's happy, anyhow.

## From the Hockeysville Chronicle.

Anos Perkins, the genial proprietor of our tombstone works, says he has a second-hand tombstone by the name of Johnson for sale, and anybody needing such an article can get it very cheap. The editor of the Hockeysville Chronicle has just been informed that he can have the legislator change it to Johnson before they pass away. The epitaphs engraved on the tombstone are very appropriate to almost any kind of a man, and nothing which would bring a blush of shame to the most fastidious.

Constable Ezra Hand is doing considerable sleuthing these days in an effort to put an end to the wave of crime which has been waving in our midst for some time. William Tibbitts has been maintaining a public drinking cup at his store which is again the law. But the constable doesn't dare to go in and arrest Tibbitts for fear the latter will ask him to pay his bill.

## Caught on the Fly.

One of Morgan's former partners says the concentration of money has just begun, but it seems as though it has been concentrated just about as fast as the government could coin it.

An Ohio girl confesses that she has been engaged to five men at one time. In these days of high-cost-of-living a girl cannot overlook any chances.

New Jersey is going to spank the trusts. The public would suggest a baseball bat instead of the customary slipper.

One Congressman demands free meat. What does he call those political hangers that he attends?

A New Jersey heiress has married her coachman. It is easy for an heiress to get almost any kind of a husband, but good drivers are scarce.

A Russian woman challenged her husband to a sword duel and killed him, but there are those women who will still maintain that the tongue is mightier than the sword.

The male population is always believed that something like this would happen some day. A Los Angeles man has hanged himself with a Christmas necktie.

Chief Bacon find, of the Utes, certainly has an expensive and aristocratic name.

## Voice of the People

To the Editor of The Times-Dispatch:—

Sir:—I am a reader of your excellent paper, I take the liberty to send you a clipping taken from the Rockledge Valley Star, March 6, 1913, published at Lexington, Va., which you the question of woman's rights is so fine, and as a literary production it is such a gem, that I think it is well worth republishing at this time. M.

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COMMERCE

RICHMOND

OF THE SOUTH

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## Views of the

Virginia Editors

## Complimented Government.

That is the most discouraging phase of the war, the fact that it is not being fought with the present form of municipal government and with its inefficiency.

Richmond is having more trouble with its complex form.

"Efforts on the part of the Administrative Board," relates The Times-Dispatch, "to nullify two ordinances of the City Council granting the use of city water to suburban corporations at nonresident rates were checked yesterday, when City Attorney Pollard forwarded a letter to the Administrative Board to the effect that it was the province of the City Council to make such contracts, that the Administrative Board has no authority to

review and reverse the actions of the Council, and must proceed to supply the water called for by the contracts embodied in the ordinance approved April 11."

And Richmond seemed to think that it was simplifying its form of government, when it added this same Administrative Board to its machinery. In fact, one of the newspapers in the city, bristled up and showed resentment when we expressed a contrary opinion, at the time that the Administrative Board began to administer.

Is it not time for a State conference?—Newport News Press.

## Terpachore Unchained.

"On with the dance, let joy be unconfined," the ban is lifted and once more Old Point revels in the delights of the Tangle, the bunny hug and the turkey trot. Commander Strong, who banished such frivolities on the reservation, and in the hotels, has been transferred, and his orders rescinded, and where gloom lately reigned all is joyous again, and once more the gallant and youthful warriors and their charming partners are "up in arms."—Norfolk Ledger-Dispatch.

## Stonewall Jackson

Fifty years ago to-night there fell mortally wounded at Chancellorsville one of the great captains of the English-speaking races.

Lee, who called Stonewall Jackson his strong right arm, once said that he would have won Gettysburg if Jackson had been there. He thought as it may, the almost uninterrupted victories of the Army of Northern Virginia ended when Jackson passed away. Chancellorsville marked the flood-tide of the Confederate arms. Two months later came Gettysburg, and from thence on to Appomattox Lee's forces, despite all their marvelous courage and tenacity, were never again invincible.

Richmond Needs Landscape Engineer. To the Editor of The Times-Dispatch:—

Relative to a landscape gardener for Richmond is to be highly commended. Any one who is familiar with the surroundings of the city of Richmond, and who is not a landscape gardener, can readily see that such a movement would greatly benefit the community, and the results to be derived from such an addition to the city force cannot be estimated, compared with the small amount of outlay it would take to carry on this work.

There has been much said in regard to the lack of civic pride in Richmond, and it seems to me that this feature of improvement is one of the greatest assets in the development of a city along this line. This kind of improvement not only instills pride into a city, but it enhances the value of property to such an extent that every dollar derived from it in taxes would more than pay for the outlay made for the proper supervision of the city.

As stated in your editorial, there are plenty of places which should receive the attention of a man in charge of this kind of work. The city of Richmond takes as small amount of interest in the improvement of its parks and grounds, but, however, it has a greater need for improvement than any other city that I know of.

The many hills on which the city is built could be made a scene of beauty instead of the rugged things they are left at the present time. The James River could be made to present one of the most beautiful river fronts in the country. Let us hope that this matter will receive due consideration and meet with hearty approval. A.

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